

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

CARPENTER'S GOOP (FLAM-TOL)

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PRODUCT NAME: CARPENTER'S GOOP (FLAM-TOL)

HMIS CODES: H F R P

PRODUCT CODE: 371000F-CAR/TOL

2*3 0 H

===== SECTION 1 - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION =====

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: ECLECTIC PRODUCTS, INC.

ADDRESS : 1075 ARROWSMITH
EUGENE OR 97402

DATE REVISED : 03/24/03

EMERGENCY PHONE : (800) 535-5053

DATE PRINTED : 03/24/03

INFORMATION PHONE : (800) 767-4667

NAME OF PREPARER : Regulatory
Compliance

===== SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION =====

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP	WEIGHT PERCENT
*# Toluene	108-88-3	22	68 DEG F 37
OSHA PEL: TWA=200ppm, VPCL: 100ppm			
ACGIH TLV: TWA=50ppm (skin); STEL: 150ppm (skin)			
Solvent Naphtha	64742-89-8	10	68 F
OSHA PEL: TWA=500 ppm (2000 mg/m3)			
OSHA PEL: STEL=375 ppm			
ACGIH TLV: TWA=300 ppm			
ACGIH TLV: STEL 375 ppm			
LD50: 2920 MG/KG (dermal-rat)			
LD50: 5840 MG/KG (oral-rat)			
LC50: 3400 ppm (inhalation-rat)			

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372. # Proposition 65 Statement: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

DOT Classification: Adhesives, 3, UN 1133, PGII ERG #128
Limited Quantities (0.3 gallon or less): Consumer Commodity ORM-D

===== SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS =====

BOILING RANGE: >216 DEG F SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 0.89
VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air. MATERIAL VOC: 4.06 lb/gl
EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether. SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Viscous liquid with slightly sweet hydrocarbon odor.

VOC calculations are based on the federal EPA definition of volatile organic compound under the Clean Air Act. State and local air quality authorities may have more stringent regulation.

===== SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA =====

FLASH POINT: 45 DEG F METHOD USED: Calculated
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 1.4 UPPER: 7.0

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EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, CO2, Dry Chemical

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode when fighting fires. Use full bunker gear. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray or fog.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation to ignition sources distant from material handling point.

===== SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA =====

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid heat, sparks, flame and other ignition sources.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

No hazardous reactions are expected to occur. Oxidizing agents and alkaline materials will denature and alter product.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

May form carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and various hydrocarbons upon combustion.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

===== SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA =====

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause CNS effects, nasal and respiratory irritation, headaches, dizziness, nausea and anesthetic or narcotic effects.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. **EYES:** Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

None known.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Swallowing may cause effects such as gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and/or damage.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

Irritation as noted above. Early to moderate CNS depression may be evidenced by giddiness, dizziness and nausea; in extreme cases, unconsciousness and death. Chronic overexposure may cause kidney, liver or lung damage. Reports have associated repeated or prolonged exposure to solvents with permanent brain or nervous system damage. Toluene may be harmful to the human fetus based on positive test results with laboratory animals. Case studies reveal that prolonged intentional abuse of toluene during pregnancy may cause birth defects in humans.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No OSHA REGULATED: No

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MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Pre-existing eye, skin, or chronic respiratory disorders (i.e. asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, etc.).

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES: Flush with clean water at least 15 minutes, lifting eye lids to assure thorough irrigation. Seek medical care. SKIN: Wipe from skin and wash area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting, keep person warm and quiet. Get medical attention. Aspiration of material into lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis. INHALATION: If affected, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet, and get medical attention.

===== SECTION 7 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Wear protective equipment. Extinguish ignition sources. Stop spill at source. Collect spilled product into clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product and place into DOT approved waste containers for disposal. Prevent runoff to sewers, streams or other bodies of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose of contaminated product and materials used in cleaning up spills or leaks in a manner approved for this material. Consult appropriate federal, state, and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures. Comply with all applicable governmental regulations on spill reporting, and handling and disposal of waste.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Keep containers closed. Store in cool place well removed from strong oxidants, sources of ignition and building exits. Containers should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers contain product residues (vapor, liquid) all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not take internally.

===== SECTION 8 - CONTROL MEASURES =====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If use conditions generate vapors or mists or the permissible exposure limit for any component is exceeded, wear a NIOSH approved air purifying organic cartridge respirator or supplied-air respirator. Engineering controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

VENTILATION

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure limits below permissible levels. Open windows and doors to allow fresh air entry during application and drying.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Wear resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber.

EYE PROTECTION

Safety glasses or splash goggles are recommended.

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OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Coveralls and/or other impervious clothing as needed to protect regular clothing and skin.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash thoroughly after handling, and before eating, drinking, or smoking.

===== SECTION 9 - DISCLAIMER =====

To the best of our knowledge, the information provided herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed to be accurate. Since the conditions and methods of use of our product are beyond our control, we disclaim any and all liability arising out of the improper use of this product or the information provided herewith.